119528

S16583 WAS NOT ASSIGNED TO ANY PAGE

PCU CONTAINING CAPACITORS, TRANSFORMERS AND APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS

- 1. Capacitor Building 12 basement, north and west of Electric Shop
- 2. Capacitor Building 12 basement, north and west of Electric Shop
- 3. Capacitor Building 12 basement, north and west of Electric Shop
- 4. Capacitor Building 10 basement, north of #2, white water tank, west of Electric shop.
- 5. Capacitor Building 1- basement, north of #2, white water tank, west of Electric Shop.
- 6. Capacitor Building 3 basement west of maintenance, pipe shop.
- 7. Capacitor Building 3 basement west of maintenance, pipe shop.
- 8. Capacitor Building 3 basement west of maintenance, pipe shop.
- 9. Capacitor Building 3 basement N.W. 14 ft. Hydrapulper
- 10. Capacitor Building 3 basement N.W. 14 ft. Hydrapulper
- 11. Capacitor Building 3 basement N.W. 14 ft. HydrapuIper.
- 12. Capacitor Building 3 basement south wall near #4 Blend Chest.
- 13. Capacitor Building 3 basement Aisle between #1 & #6 Chests
- 14. Capacitor Building 2 'basement north of #3 Stock Chest
- 15. Capacitor Building 9 basement west of #3 Machine chest, behind panel
- 16. Capacitor; Building 12 basement on top shelf north of electric shop.
- 17. Capacitor Building 4 East of stairway Edschant (Base of stairs)...
- 18. Capacitor Building 4 East of stairway Basement (Base of stairs)
- 19. Capacitor Building 5B Main floor, south wall
- 20. Capacitor Building 6 Old turbine room, east wall, main floor
- 21. Capacitor Building 4 Basement south wall
- 22. Capacitor Building 4 Basement east wall above #48
- 23. Capacitor Building 4 Basement east wall high on wall
- 24. Capacitor Building 9 Basement (North and) East of Broke slusher Control Panel
- 25. Capacitor Building 9 Basement (North end) East of Broke Slusher Control Panel.

- 26. Capacitor Building 9 Basement, under No. 3 Machine Rewinder
- 27. Capacitor Building 9A Basement East of E.G. Limit Amp Control Panel
- 28. Capacitor Building 9A Basement East of scales above 480 Panel
- 29. Capacitor Building 9A Basement, south of supercal west of showers.
- 30. Capacitor Building 9A Basement, Wall outside first aid room-
- 31. Capacitor Building 9C Basement in south wall just before entering 9C
- 32. Capacitor Building 9C Basement in south wall just before entering 9C
- 33. Capacitor Building 15 Basement north wall behind beam
- 34. Capacitor Building 5 Main floor west of ash collector on railing
- 35. Capacitor Building 5 Main floor north of #34 On railing (outside)
- 36. Capacitor Building 5 Main floor, south & east of 38 Boiler Plant
- 37. Capacitor Building 4 Northwest #4 Machine Jordan & Saveall (SmallAlcove)
- 38. Capacitor Building 4 Same room, main floor as 37, south of Beater Room
- 40. Capacitor Building 3 Main Floor North wall, north of #13 stock chest
- 41. Capacitor Building 3 Above Lasco, high on west wall, main floor
- 42. Capacitor Building 11 Main floor West wall, north of #2 Saveall
- 43. Capacitor Building 15 Main Floor North wall between supercalenders.
- 44. Transformer Building 12, North of electric shop basement.
- 45. Transformer Building 3 Basement north of #3 Cloudy Water Pump (west of pipe shee)
- 46. Transformer Building 3 Basement north of #3 Cloudy Water Pump (Beside #45) 760.
- 47. Transformer No. 1 Basement East of polymer make-up. // 2010/A
 - 48. Transformer Basement, Bldg. 4 West of #4 Special Water tank (unused)
 - 49. Capacitor Outdoors Pump room building (#3 Well)

50.

٠٠,

	Company Name () 100 100 110
	Manufacturing Operation
	FALLE CALL
	X COST OF OPERATING INSPECTION PROGRAM
	(Complete 1 for each type of Manufacturing Operation)
1.	Does your company currently maintain a program of regular in- pection of transformers and capacitors for leakage, proper operation etc. (This program may be conducted for any pur- pose, including regular maintenance needs so long as it is likely to reveal developing leak problems at an early stage). (Yes) (No)
2.	With what frequency are transformers checked under this program: Once every
3.	With what frequency are capacities checked under this program: Once every 2000
4.	Do you keep written records of the performance or results of these inspections (Yes X) (No)
5.	What is the approximate manpower involved in these inspections: 126 manhours per year
6.	What is the approximate cost to your company of this inspection program? # 2 7 1
7.	What is your estimate of the total manpower and cost that would be necessary under a program that required daily inspection of all fluid containing units. manhours per year per year
	How much manpower and cost would be added if this inspection program had to include a written record of the inspections. 29/2 manhours per year \$ 43/42 per year.
×	CAN NOT BE DONE IN AN 8 HOUR DAY.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE PAPER INDUSTRY FOR AIR AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT, INC. 260 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016 (212) 532-9000

Suct hand write

August 1, 1980

Russell O. Blosser Technical Director (212) 532 - 9001

To:

Corporate Correspondents

Regional Managers

From:

Russell O. Blosser Cons

Subject:

Distribution of Forest Products Industry PCB

Transformer and Capacitor Survey

Last week Dr. Gellman alerted you to the distribution of the "Forest Products Industry PCB Transformer and Capacitor Survey". You have already been advised of the urgency attached to the timely assembly of available material. Please note the desired survey form return mailing date of August 15.

There will be other information needs associated with the product contamination risk analysis which we will be asking for your assistance at a later date.

ROB:DLR ENCS.

16587

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE PAPER INDUSTRY FOR AIR AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT, INC. 260 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016 (212) 532-9000

FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY PCB TRANSFORMER AND CAPACITOR SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

This survey is designed to rapidly obtain from the various sectors of the forest product industry (pulp, paper and paperboard manufacture, paper and board converting, and solid wood products manufacture) readily available information on industry use of electrical system transformers and capacitors containing PCB that might be subject to the regulations recently proposby the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) for the purpose of preventing contamination of food-and feed-packaging materials and subsequent or direct contamination of food and feedstuffs themselves.

The forest products industry through its API/NFPA Environmental and Health Program is currently developing a position on this subject designed to achieve a workable regulatory product that meets FDA's objective with the least impact on this industry. Vital to the development of that position is the rapid collection of the information requested in this survey form. It covers the areas already identified for you in our Industry Action Alert sent to you on July 25, including the (a) extent of use and physical location in potentially affected industry facilities of such transformers and capacitors, (b) measures already taken to prevent possible contamination of product by leakage or storage of PCB from such equipment, (c) company cost experience in containing such equipment, rerouting of sewers and moving equipment to more remote locations, etc., (d) company cost experience in replacing, retrofilling and conducting periodic inspections of such equipment, and (e) company knowledge of time required for modifying and replacing present equipment, considering engineering and construction requirements as well as replacement equipment and material availability from vendors.

The survey form is being distributed on August 1 with the <u>urgent request</u> that the <u>information requested</u> be mailed back by August 15. This is not an absolute cutoff date, but simply reflects the industry time schedule under which a consultant/contractor working with this information will be operating to develop a product contamination risk analysis as well as an estimate of the cost and possible economic impact of several alternative regulatory system options for the forest products industry. These two studies will then be used for development of the industry position on FDA's regulatory proposal.

You are asked to avail yourself of the API Telecopier terminal at 260 Madison Ave. for rapid return of information to this office. It is identified as (212) 689-2628. The usual confidentiality protection will be provided for the technical information submitted to NCASI. Based in part on the response to this request, other information will be solicited soon to assist in the product contamination risk analysis as well.

II COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name	
Person Completing This Form	
Location	
Telephone No.	

Company	Name
---------	------

III EXTENT OF FOOD PACKAGING MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS WITH PCB TRANSFORMERS AND CAPACITORS

This question is intended to identify both (a) the total number of plants, and (b) the number which if PCB transformers and capacitors were banned would be potentially affected. The survey concentrates on plants in the forest products industry which are engaged in the manufacturing of materials, some portion of which is or might be used in food or feedstuff packaging or whose products might logically be used in such packaging.

The pulp and paper manufacturing facilities to be considered here would include but not necessarily be limited to those which manufacture (a) kraft paper and linerboard used for boxes or multiwall bags, (b) corrugating medium, (c) virgin fibre food board, (d) waste paperboard, (e) glassine, (f) tissue desitned for food wrap, (g) white papers used for bags or food wrapping, (h) molded products, and (i) market pulps usable for such products.

Operations in the converting sector would include but not be limited to carton plants, flexible packaging plants and the like, where some or all of the product is used for food or feedstuff packaging. The packaging product may include the use of plastic film.

Wood products to be considered would include but not necessarily be limited to plants which manufacture wooden crates, cartons, baskets, or barrels for containing food or feedstuffs and/or raw materials from which such containers are constructed.

Also included are operations which manufacture food or feedstuffs from wood byproducts. These would include, but not be limited to, yeast production from spent pulping liquors, production of feed additives from pulping liquors and special pulps destined for use in cellulosic additives.

Potentially affected plants are any plants containing transformers or large capacitors (over 3 lb dielectric fluid capacity) anywhere on the plant premises where all such units are not known by actual chemical analysis of the dielectric fluid to contain less than 50 ppm of PCBs. Restated, this means that any plant with transformers or large capacitors must be considered to be a potentially affected plant unless it is known by actual analysis that all dielectric fluids contain less than 50 ppm of PCB.

The information solicited here will be used to generate the breadth of the impact of the proposed regulation and identify those segments which would be most severely impacted. It therefore requests at the company level the total number of plants in each of the identified manufacturing categories. The second question then addresses the total number engaged in food or feed packaging manufacture and those where it is known by analysis of fluids that no PCB transformers or capacitors exist.

Manufacturing Operation	Total No. of Plants in the Company	-	r Feedstuff t Operations
			No. with <u>no</u> PCB Transformers or Capacitors
Integrated Pulp and Paper Mills		•	
Bleached Kraft	-		
Unbleached Kraft		**************************************	
Bleacned Sulfite			
Unbleached Kraft and Semichem			-
Stand Alone Semichem			
Converting Plants Located at Integrated Pulp and Paper Mills			
Nonintegrated Virgin Fibre Mills			
With On-site Converting			
Without On-site Converting			
Nonintegrated Secondary Fibre	•		
With On-site Converting			
Without On-site Converting			:
Stand Alone Converting Operations (Carton plants, flexible paper packaging plants, etc.) NOT Associated with a Pulp or Paper Mill			
Molded Pulp Products Plants	-		
Plants Making wooden Food Containers			
Plants Making Lumber for Wooden Food Containers		•	AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O
Human Food Additives from Wood Products			
Animal Feed Additives from Wood Products		alle annandra suddifficielle allemanifelle () as	-
Other	·		

Company	Name
---------	------

IV NUMBER OF TRANSFORMERS AND CAPACITORS, THEIR PROXIMITY TO THE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN FOR PRODUCT PROTECTION IN REPRESENTATIVE MANUFACTURING CHERATIONS

The information solicited in Table IV will be used to identify the total number of transformers and large capacitors containing dielectric fluid on a plant-by-plant basis in the various manufacturing segments of the industry that produce material that is used in food or feedstuff packaging. It goes further to identify the portion of transformers and large capacitors that would require replacement if those containing more than 50 ppm PCB in the dielectric fluid were to be replaced.

The information solicited in Table IV also addresses the extent to which protective measures have already been taken to eliminate possible contamination of the manufactured product. It goes further to solicit your judgement, depending on the location of PCB-containing capacitors and transformers with respect to the manufacturing process, as to the potential for product contamination if no corrective action were taken. To be considered in this judgement, for example, would be the likelihood that (a) capacitor leaks of significance could occur, resulting in possible product contamination without a motor failure, or (b) transformer leaks would not enter sewers or streams reused in process or result in direct contamination of product.

The following definition of terms and instructions are crucial to your understanding of the information being sought:

Plant Type means the type of manufacturing operation carried out at this location. Examples are given in Section III.

Capacity means the nominal production capacity of the plant.

Units should reflect the appropriate unit of measure for the plant capacity. Tons per day based on capacity as reported to API may be used for pulp and paper mills. No. of containers, square feet, or any common reporting unit may be used for converting plants. Use your normal reporting units but make sure we understand them.

Transformers means only those transformers which use a liquid dielectric fluid. Air cooled types are not to be counted if they contain no liquid dielectric.

kVA means kilo volt amperes.

Large Capacitors means only those capacitors which contain more than 3 lb. (approximately 1 quart) of dielectric fluid.

Protective Vault or Vault means an enclosing structure designed to provide for plant safety protection or equipment protection. Such a structure would generally be of substantial construction (steel or concrete) and would generally be totally enclosed, fireproof, and designed to contain any leaked fluid.

Process Building means any structure used to enclose any part of the manufacturing process including but not limited to (a) raw material storage, (b) make facturing equipment vessels or processes, (c) intermediate or final product storage, (d) shipping facilities, and (e) utility structures (power houses, etc.) which engaged in the interchange of any physical substance (e.g. steam or recycled condensate) with any of the foregoing areas.

Secondary Containment means impervious dike and floor structures or drip pans capable of catching and holding any leakage of fluid from transformers or capacitors.

- P = PCB Fluid means that the units reported under this heading contains a "PCB fluid". By EPA definition, a fluid containing more than 500 ppm of PCB compounds is a "PCB fluid." Such units are generally known to contain PCB fluids by manufacturers' information or company records.
- C = Contains Contaminated Fluid means that the units reported under this heading would fit into one of the following classifications: (a) the fluid has been analyzed and found to contain more than 50 ppm of PCB but less than 500 ppm PCB, (b) the original PCB fluid has been drained and replaced with a non-PCB fluid, or (c) nothing is known about the PCB content of the fluid. CAUTION: Because of manufacturing practices during the initial phase-out of PCB use in electrical equipment it is not safe to assume anything about the PCB content of the fluids in equipment purchased since that phase-out. Unless you have actual analytical data to the contrary, it is best to assume that the fluid is contaminated.
- N = Non-PCB Fluid means that the units reported under this heading have had their fluid sampled and analyzed and have been shown to contain less than 50 ppm of PCB. Only units with such analysis should be reported under this heading.

Please fill in, under the appropriate heading, the number of units of each type, size and PCB content you have located in areas matching the description given in the left hand column.

VI

6593

Company Name Plant Location COMPLETE ONE FOR EACH MANUFACTURING OPERATION

TABLE IV NUMBER OF ELECTRICAL ITEMS, LOCATIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Plan: Type						⁽	Capacityr of Transformers				Units of Capacity					<u> </u>							
Transformer or Capacitor Location	Numbe			r of							Number of Large Capacitors												
	Less than 500 kVA		500 100 0			1000- 2000- 2000 3000 kva kva		-	3000- 4000 kva		-	4000- 5000 kVA			More than 5000 kVA		nan						
•	P	C	N	P	<u>, c</u>	<u> </u>	P	C	N_	P	<u>_c</u>	N	<u>P</u>	<u></u>	N	<u>P</u>	<u>_c</u>	N	P	<u>_c</u>	N	P C	N
in a protective vault	пот в На аграмента	ondende angaras	- sensifighterms (m)		1		National Property Control																
. In a process building with secondary					:					•												3 1-16	ti
<pre>containment (dikes or drip pans)</pre>								-															
In a process building, not in a vault, no secondary containment, not likely to													٠									and suffering supply su	e : de la seguina mana i a mangan anggan
cause product contamination		-	-	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	-		-											25	-
l. In a process building not in a vault, no																							
secondary con- tai ument, could cause product con assination																						*:	

M

	V	COLLECT	MON OF	EMPERIEM CONTAIN OR TRANS	MEHT F	PACILI	TIES	(DIKIN	G OR D	LUID PRIP	
		Company	Name		······································				_		
	prov tran esti	hose bas iding di sformers mate the	ed on electr or ca cost	icits corefined ic fluid pacitors of alter contain	engine conta . The nate p	ering inmen info	cost t fac rmati tive	estim ilitie on wil measur	ates for s for l be u es, sh	either sed to ort of	
	data capa	l. The on imperiors.	compa rvious	ny has contain	ment f	acili	has naties	o for tr	ansfor	cost mers or	
	tran	2. The sformer	cost fluids	for imper was (us	rvious e more	floc	rs and	d dike	s for if nec	containi:	ng
		of . sformer		ximate Deuid Volu			Actua	l Cost		gineerine timate	g
					************				****		
											:
a Tay Fr				*		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•				
	conte	3. The ents of	cost a capa	for drip citor was	pans (use	capab more	<u>le</u> of than	holdin	ng the neet i	entire f necess	ary)
	Size Capac				Actua	l Cos	<u>t</u>		Engin Estim	eering ace	
							_				
					· -						•
		-			1 × 11 × 12 × 12 × 12 × 12 × 12 × 12 ×	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
					-						

Company Name _

4. Company cos facilities at materials destinobjective of the for providing capacitors at a ing operation, (Use more than of the facility of t	anufacturing p ned for used i is question is ontaminant fac given type of non-integrated	lants producin food and feto determine ilities for a manufacturin mill etc.	ng food packa ed stufi pack actual cost ll the transf	ging or aging. Ine experience ormers or			
Manufacturing Facility	Cost of Trans Containment F		Cost of Drip Pans Etc. for Capacitors				
	Actual	Cost Estimate	Actual	Estimate			
	governed 12.						

VI COMPANY COST EXPERIENCE IN REPLACING PCB TRANSFORMERS AND CAPACITORS

This part solicits company cost experience in (a) replacing PCB transformers and capacitors, (b) storage and disposition of replaced equipment, and (c) attendant costs in lost production or manufacturing time. (Use more than one sheet if necessary.)

1. Transformer Replacement Cost

	Transformer Size	Replace of	uipment ement Cost Equal pacity	and	l Equipment Fluid Disposal Cost
		Actual	Estimated	Actual	Estimated
			. ~	· · · · /	VT
		. ,			
			e Landers de la comp etit de la competit de la com		·
-					
• .		•			
*	LUDER LAND & BUCK	2 156,		, :Ry ->20"	- H - E - K .
	2. Cost of Product Replacement. (Describe t	he amount of	downtime, t	ype of and
•	production loss replacement of to one sheet if new parts of the contract of th	PCB contai	ning transfo	rmers, using	more than
•	replacement of lone sheet if near	PCB contai cessary).	ning transfo	rmers, using	more than
	replacement of lone sheet if near	PCB contai cessary).	ning transfo	rmers, using	more than
	replacement of lone sheet if near	PCB contai cessary).	ning transfo	rmers, using	more than
	replacement of lone sheet if near	PCB contai cessary).	ning transfo	rmers, using	more than
	replacement of lone sheet if near	PCB contai cessary).	ning transfo	rmers, using	more than

PCB transformers a e_g_, converting a one sheet if nece	ine actual cost at a given type non-integrated	of manufac	e for <u>rep</u> cturing o	placing all peration,
Manufacturing Facility	Number Replaced	Transfo	rmers to	Replacing P Include Eq Disposal Co
		-¥ Agt	ual	Estimated
Care Care Care	· <u></u> <u></u>	36,		
	-			
	· .			
	OF BUR		isko, tragak 	
	ement Cost	0:5,75.		Removed
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replace	ment] Ec	Removed quipment
	ement Cost Equip Replac	ment cement	Dis	Removed quipment posal Cost
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replace	ment cement] Ec	Removed quipment posal Cost
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replac	ment cement ct	Dis	Removed quipment posal Cost
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replac Cos Actual E	ment cement ct	Dis	Removed quipment posal Cost
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replac Cos Actual E	ment cement ct	Dis	Removed quipment posal Cost
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replac Cos Actual E	ment cement ct	Dis	Removed quipment posal Cost
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replac Cos Actual E	ment cement ct	Dis	Removed quipment posal Cost
Capacitor Replace	ement Cost Equip Replac Cos Actual E	ment cement ct	Dis	Removed quipment posal Cost

C	ompany Name				
5.	Company cost experiments of this question, e.g., converge	. PCB) at manuf stion is to det pacitors at a g	acturing faci ermine actual iven type of	lities. The o cost experien manufacturing	bjec- ce fo
	Manufacturing Facility	Number Replaced	Capacitors	for Replacing to Include Disposition	
•		•	Actual	Estimated	
		<u> </u>	***************************************		
		and the second second second			
	The same of the sa				
jajan tejar (ki		egy year and a state of the pro-			
				original de la companya de la compan	>
6.	Cost of Production placement. (Description loss is containing capacitation containing capacitation)	ribe the amount f such occurred	of downtime, l during the r	type of and ceplacement of	PCB
•					

COST OF RELOCATING ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS DRAINS

VII.

Company Name _

relocation in producto preventations with	g trans: t contain t the eight actual	licits inform formers and caination and ntry of lost lor estimate sheet if ne	apacito (b) rer fluids d costs	rs to areas outputing p into proces for achiev	not like rocess dr s liquid	ely to result mains so as recycle streams
	1.	Transformer	Relocat	ion Experie	nce	
Transforme Size	er - I Appl	No. of Transformers		Actual Cost		Engineering Estimate
	'.			***************************************		
		Capacitor Re	o, a. a. a. locatio	n Experienc		**************************************
Capacitor Size Durs N.1	pppy	Approx. Line Feet of New Drain Constru	ar	Approx. Si Drain (Dia Pipe or Wi of U-Drain	ze of Ac	tual Engineerin ost Estimate
<u> </u>	3. P	rocess Drain	Rerouti	ng Experien	nce	
Project No.	Feet o	. Linear f New Constructed	Drain Pipe o	. Size of (Dia. of r Width of rain	Actual Cost	Engineering Estimate

Company	Name	
~~ <u>.</u> ~~	7.4 C#111.C	

	·
Re.	st of Production or Manufacturing Loss During Capacitor location. (Describe the amount of downtime, type of and eduction loss if such occurred during the relocation of staining capacitors), using more than one page if necess
-	
Rer pro	t of Production or Manufacturing Loss During Process Draceting. (Describe the amount of downtime, type of and duction loss and its value if such occurred during the sting of process drains carried cut to prevent the entry ks of dielectric fluid.
	VO DRAINS NEED TO BE REROUTED

Co.	Name	Plant Loca	tion	
Pla	nt Name, if any			
(Pl eac	VIII COMPANY EXPERIENCE ease copy and complete this h retrofilled transformer)			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
1.	Has your company attempted to with a non-PCB fluid or had such			
2.	Did this action include intention the transformer (such as flucapture PCBs) (Yes)(No)			
3.	Was the fluid analyzed after the (Yes)(No)	ne transformer ha	d been placed back	in service
4.	What was the PCB content of the	e fluid shown by	this analysis (ppm PCB)
5.	Please describe the unit on who	ich this retrofil	l was attempted	
٠.	With PCB fluid in p	place	With new flu	id in place
	Power Rating	kVA		kva
	Primary Voltage	Volts		Volts
	Secondary Voltage	Volts		Volts
-	Dielectric Fluid Capacity			
	Volume of solvent used for flus	shing	gallons	
6.	Total cost to your company for flush and any new capacity inst the use of non-PCB fluids in the	alled to replace		
	FEM 1811 - 5-22			
				•
				Corp.

			- 16 -	
Comp	any Name			
	IX		A REASONABLE RENSFORMERS AND CA	
requestrated replacements repla	ther there is by of supply raire wholesale acitors within questions go acement carri	sufficient comp esulting from r replacement of a short and fi further to searce	any experience tegulatory action PCB containing wed time frame so thout your estimermal shutdown promal shutdown processions.	esigned to determine to indicate the ade- n taken which would transformers and such as 180 days. mate of a phased periods should
1.			Quoted Delivery nt Transformers	
2.	Range in Siz	e of Transforme	rs (KVA)	
3.	Delivery Time	e Quoted		
4.		nsformers Did Yo his Delivery Ti	ou Specify When me Quotation	
5.	Total Delivering You Were	ry Time That World Replace All	mation as to the uld Be Required PCB Transformers the Company - (y	
ng Park			(total del	er involved)
6.	Disposal Open		Lawfully Permitt Equipment or Flu (y	
item thos shou norm oper	replacement or s are on-site e situations or ld take into a al shutdown pe	retrofitting of the informat: where estimates account installations so as not	of equipment oncion you report of have already be ation (or change to interfere w	of installation time to the replacement can be limited to en compiled and eover) during with manufacturing operation descrip-
7.	Estimates of	the Time to In	stall Replacemen	t Transformers -
	Manufacturing Operation	Approximate Nof Transforme	No. Size Range ers KVA	Estimated Installation Time
		2 †	750,-1070	72 20-11
				_

	Manufacturing Operation	Approximof Trans		Size Range KVA	Estimated Retrofill Time
	:		-		
	Estimates of the	e Time to	Replace	Capacitors	<u> </u>
,	Manufacturing Operation		Approxim		Estimated Installation Ti
			37		×

and the control of th

and the control of the

Company Name

Manufacturing Operation
X COST OF OPERATING INSPECTION PROGRAM
(Complete 1 for each type of Manufacturing Operation)
Does your company currently maintain a program of regular in- pection of transformers and capacitors for leakage, proper operation etc. (This program may be conducted for any pur- pose, including regular maintenance needs so long as it is likely to reveal developing leak problems at an early stage). (Yes) (No)
With what frequency are transformers checked under this program: Once every
With what frequency are capacities checked under this program: Once every
Do you keep written records of the performance or results of these inspections (Yes V) (No)
What is the approximate manpower involved in these inspections: manhours per year
What is the approximate cost to your company of this inspection program? \$/year & Watt Culture Caro
What is your estimate of the total manpower and cost that would be necessary under a program that required daily inspection of all fluid containing units. manhours per year per year
How much manpower and cost would be added if this inspection program had to include a written record of the inspections.
My Pyst engues Cap & Transfermers
/ fin month - X/2 \$7,50/96
30 éléctricans 1602 96. 720

2c-10/11



THIS meeting -

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

E. M. LAITALA Chairman

CARL T. JOHNSON

ROBERT C. McLAUGHLIN

AUGUST SCHOLLE

HARRY H. WHITELEY

WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF MATURAL RESOURCES

STEVENS T. MASON BUILDING, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48926

RALPH A. MAC MULLAN, Director

January 8, 1971

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

STANLEY QUACKENBUSH

JOHN H. KITCHEL, M.D.

Vice Chairman

RALPH A. MAC MULLAN
JOHN E. VOGT

JOHN P. WOODFORD

GEORGE F. LIDDLE

ALVIN R. BALDEN

Mr. Donald V. Martin Vice President - Mill Manager Plainwell Paper Company, Inc. 200 Allegan Street Plainwell, Michigan 49080

Dear Mr. Martin:

Enclosed herewith is a preliminary draft of an Order of Determination prepared under the provisions of Section 8 (b), Act 245, Public Acts of 1929, as amended, for the disposal of wastes from a proposed fine printing and technical papers manufacturing operation to be conducted at the former Weyerhaeuser Company Mill at Plainwell, Michigan, described in your statement of December 9, 1970.

In accordance with Commission procedure, we are offering you and other interested parties an opportunity to review the terms of the Order and to submit comments thereto prior to Commission consideration of the matter. It is presently planned to present this Order to the Commission at its meeting on January 21-22, 1971. Comments relative to the proposed use should be received prior to January 20.

Very truly yours,

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Robert J. Courchaine Regional Engineer

RJC:MS Enclosure

cc: City of Plainwell

Allegan County Health Department C. D. Harris, Natural Resources

C. Harvey





STATE OF MICHIGAN

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Statement of PLAINWELL PAPER COMPANY, INC.,	-:
a Division of Nicolet Paper Company, a	:
Michigan Corporation, Regarding a NEW USE	:
of the KALAMAZOO RIVER at PLAINWELL,	:
MICHIGAN	:

ORDER OF DETERMINATION

- WHEREAS, Plainwell Paper Company, Inc., a Division of Nicolet Paper Company, a
 Michigan Corporation located at 200 Allegan Street, Plainwell, Michigan,
 has filed with the Water Resources Commission a written statement dated
 December 9, 1970 for a prospective new use of the waters of the state for
 disposal of wastes from a proposed fine printing and technical papers
 manufacturing operation to be conducted at the former Weyerhaeuser Company
 Mill, 200 Allegan Street, Plainwell, Michigan; and
- WHEREAS, the said written statement sets forth that Plainwell Paper Company, Inc., a Division of Nicolet Paper Company, proposes to dispose of approximately one million seven hundred thousand (1,700,000) gallons per day of paper manufacturing wastes and one million five hundred fifty thousand (1,550,000) gallons per day of cooling water into the Kalamazoo River, and fifty thousand (50,000) gallons per day of sanitary sewage into the City of Plainwell's sanitary sewer system; and
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that it is the order of the Commission that Plainwell Paper Company, Inc., a Division of Nicolet Paper Company, its agents or successors, in disposing of wastes into the Kalamazoo River from a proposed fine printing and technical papers manufacturing operation to be conducted at the former Weyerhaeuser Company Mill, 200 Allegan Street, Plainwell, Michigan, shall comply with the following restrictions and conditions:
 - 1. Process waste waters, represented to be approximately one million seven hundred thousand (1,700,000) gallons per day, shall be treated or controlled in such a manner that when discharged to the Kalamazoo River they shall: